

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A fuel cell power plant comprising:

a fuel cell stack comprising an anode chamber and a cathode chamber, the fuel cell stack generating power by a reaction of hydrogen supplied to the anode chamber and air supplied to the cathode chamber;

a membrane hydrogen separator having a pre-separation side facing a reformat gas and a post-separation side, the membrane hydrogen separator allows hydrogen in the reformat gas to permeate from the pre-separation side to the post-separation side;

a hydrogen supply passage which supplies hydrogen at the post-separation side of the membrane hydrogen separator to the anode chamber;

an anode effluent recirculation passage which recirculates anode effluent discharged from the anode chamber to the post-separation side of the membrane hydrogen separator;

an intake valve which introduces a gas other than hydrogen to one of the anode effluent recirculation passage and the hydrogen supply passage; and

a discharge valve which discharges gas from the anode effluent recirculation passage.

2. The fuel cell power plant as defined in Claim 1, wherein the intake valve comprises a valve which introduces part of the air supplied to the cathode chamber to the anode effluent recirculation passage.

3. The fuel cell power plant as defined in Claim 1 wherein the fuel cell power plant

further comprises a combustor which combusts the reformat gas, and the intake valve comprises a valve which introduces combusted gas from the combustor into the hydrogen supply passage.

4. The fuel cell power plant as defined in Claim 1, wherein the intake valve comprises a valve which introduces part of a cathode effluent discharged from the cathode chamber to the anode effluent recirculation passage.

5. The fuel cell power plant as defined in Claim 1, wherein the fuel cell power plant further comprises a sensor which detects a hydrogen partial pressure on the post-separation side of the membrane hydrogen separator, and a controller functioning to open the intake valve while closing the discharge valve when the hydrogen partial pressure is higher than a predetermined pressure, and open the discharge valve while closing the intake valve when the hydrogen partial pressure is lower than the predetermined pressure.

6. The fuel cell power plant as defined in Claim 5, wherein the fuel cell power plant further comprises a sensor which detects a hydrogen concentration on the post-separation side of the membrane hydrogen separator and a sensor which detects an absolute pressure on the post-separation side of the membrane hydrogen separator, and the controller is further functioning to calculate the hydrogen partial pressure on the post-separation side of the membrane hydrogen separator by multiplying the hydrogen concentration by the absolute pressure.

7. The fuel cell power plant as defined in Claim 2, wherein the fuel cell power

plant further comprises a sensor which detects an absolute pressure on the post-separation side of the membrane hydrogen separator and a sensor which detects a gas concentration of any of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide in the anode effluent recirculation passage, and a controller functioning to calculate a hydrogen partial pressure on the post-separation side of the membrane hydrogen separator based on the gas concentration, a composition of air, and the absolute pressure, open the intake valve while closing the discharge valve when the hydrogen partial pressure is higher than a predetermined pressure region, and open the discharge valve while closing the intake valve when the hydrogen partial pressure is lower than the predetermined pressure region.

8. The fuel cell power plant as defined in Claim 7, wherein the fuel cell power plant further comprises a mechanism which supplies the reformat gas to the pre-separation side of the membrane hydrogen separator and a sensor which detects a hydrogen partial pressure on the pre-separation side of the membrane hydrogen separator, and the controller is further functioning to close the discharge valve and the intake valve when the hydrogen partial pressure on the post-separation side of the membrane hydrogen separator is in the predetermined pressure region, calculates a hydrogen permeation amount through the membrane hydrogen separator from the hydrogen partial pressure on the post-separation side and the hydrogen partial pressure on the pre-separation side, and control the reformat gas supply mechanism to increase the reformat gas when the hydrogen permeation amount is smaller than a predetermined amount.